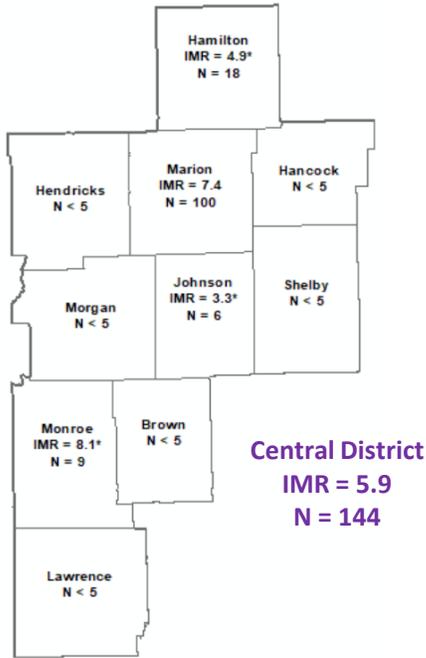


# INFANT MORTALITY

## Central Hospital Region 2020

For more information on infant mortality in your area, please see the Indiana Department of Health Stats Explorer, Mortality Data ([https://gis.in.gov/apps/isdh/meta/stats\\_layers.htm](https://gis.in.gov/apps/isdh/meta/stats_layers.htm))

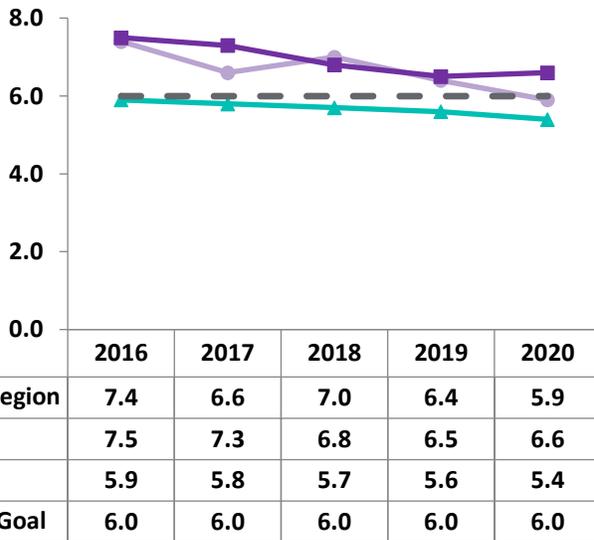


### INFANT MORTALITY FACTS

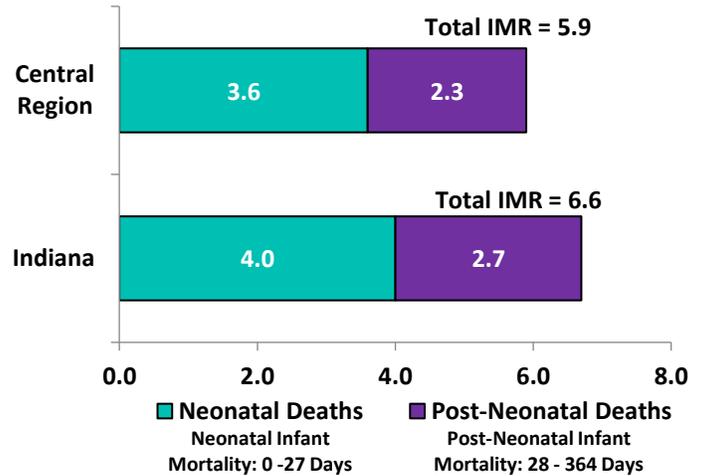
- Infant mortality is defined as the death of a baby before his or her first birthday.
- The infant mortality rate (IMR) is the number of babies who die in the first year of life, per 1,000 live births.
- Of the 522 Indiana infant deaths in 2020, 144 occurred in the Central Hospital Region.
- Non-Hispanic black infants are 2.4 times more likely to die than Non-Hispanic white infants in Indiana.

### Infant Mortality Rates 2016 - 2020

Rate per 1,000 live births

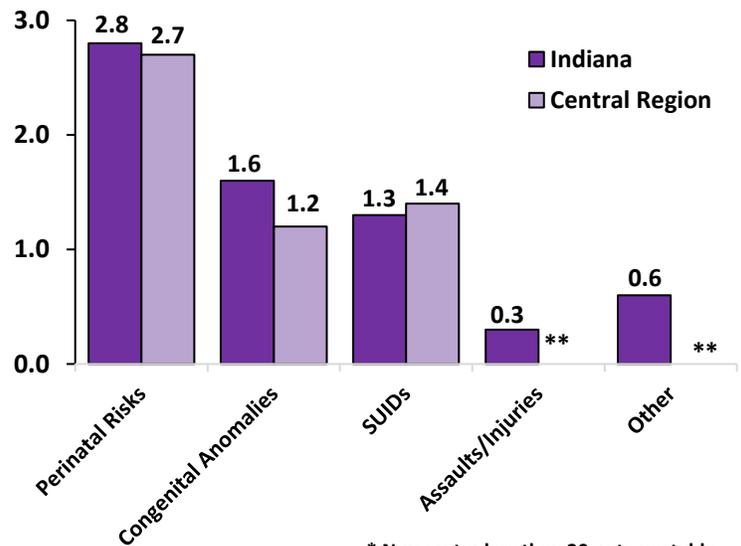


### Infant Mortality Rates by Age at Death



Note: Age-specific and cause-specific mortality rates may not sum to the overall infant mortality rate due to rounding.

### Infant Mortality Rates by Cause of Death



\* Numerator less than 20, rate unstable  
\*\* Rate suppressed due to low counts

### PRACTICES TO REDUCE INFANT MORTALITY

- Improve overall health for women of child-bearing age.
- Promote early & adequate prenatal care.
- Decrease early elective deliveries before 39 weeks.
- Decrease prenatal smoking & substance use.
- Increase breastfeeding duration & exclusivity.
- Support birth spacing & interconception wellness.
- Promote the ABCs of safe sleep: place baby to sleep alone, on his or her back, in a crib.

# BIRTH OUTCOME INDICATORS

## Central Hospital Region 2020

For more information on birth outcomes in your area, please see the Indiana Department of Health Stats Explorer, Natality Data ([https://gis.in.gov/apps/isdh/meta/stats\\_layers.htm](https://gis.in.gov/apps/isdh/meta/stats_layers.htm))

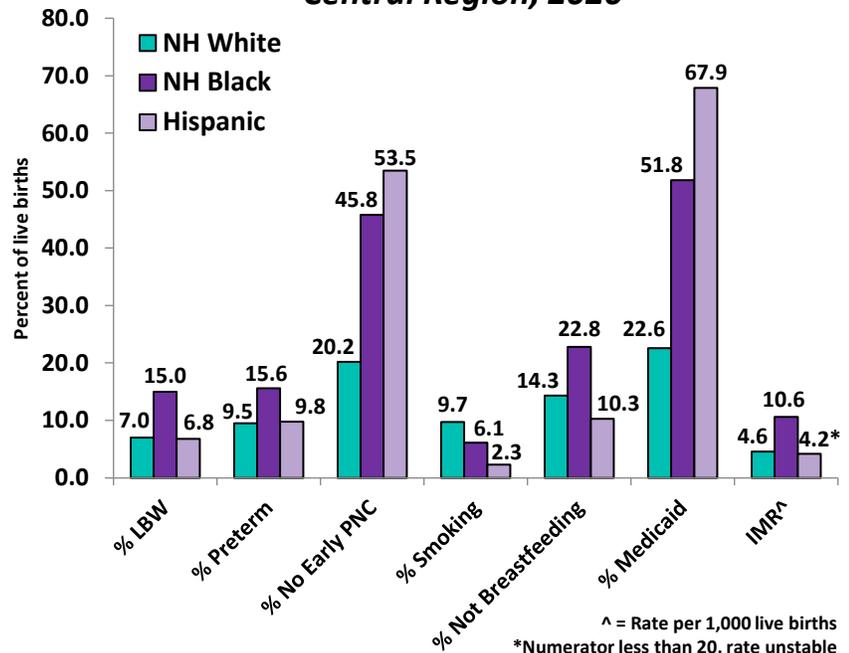
### INDIANA QUICK FACTS

- Smoking rates among pregnant women continue to be much higher than the national rate.
- Almost 1/3 of pregnant women do not receive early PNC.
- NH black babies in Indiana are more likely to be LBW or preterm.
- Hispanic and NH black women in Indiana are more likely to not receive early 1<sup>st</sup> trimester PNC.
- NH white women in Indiana are more likely to smoke during pregnancy.

### CENTRAL REGION QUICK FACTS

- There were 24,304 births in the Central Region in 2020.
- Higher percentages of preterm and low birthweight births compared to the state of Indiana.
- Higher percentage of women receiving early PNC.
- Lower percentage of women smoking during pregnancy.
- Higher percentage of breastfeeding at hospital discharge.

### Outcomes by Race and Ethnicity, Central Region, 2020



LBW = Low Birthweight    PNC = Prenatal Care    IMR = Infant Mortality Rate    NH = Non-Hispanic

	% LBW (< 2,500 G)	% PRETERM (< 37 WKS GESTATION)	% NO EARLY PNC (1 <sup>ST</sup> TRIMESTER)	% SMOKING	% NOT BREASTFEEDING	% MOTHER ON MEDICAID
BROWN	8.5*	7.7*	21.4	10.3*	12.8*	28.7
HAMILTON	6.2 <sup>S</sup>	8.5 <sup>S</sup>	15.7 <sup>S</sup>	1.2 <sup>S</sup>	5.6 <sup>S</sup>	9.1 <sup>S</sup>
HANCOCK	6.4	8.7	17.1 <sup>S</sup>	7.1	10.1 <sup>S</sup>	18.4 <sup>S</sup>
HENDRICKS	7.6	10.1	21.5 <sup>S</sup>	4.4 <sup>S</sup>	10.8 <sup>S</sup>	22.2 <sup>S</sup>
JOHNSON	6.9	9.5	21.3 <sup>S</sup>	10.1	15.9	31.3 <sup>S</sup>
LAWRENCE	10.2	13.7	25.6	22.7 <sup>S</sup>	21.2	36.7
MARION	10.0 <sup>S</sup>	12.0 <sup>S</sup>	38.9 <sup>S</sup>	7.8 <sup>S</sup>	18.6	47.2 <sup>S</sup>
MONROE	8.5	9.6	20.6 <sup>S</sup>	12.2	11.3 <sup>S</sup>	9.1 <sup>S</sup>
MORGAN	7.3	9.1	26.1	16.6 <sup>S</sup>	20.3	31.2 <sup>S</sup>
SHELBY	7.9	9.9	23.5	15.2	26.6 <sup>S</sup>	44.8
CENTRAL REGION	8.7	10.8	30.4	7.5	15.5	35.1
INDIANA	<b>8.1</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>38.5</b>

\* = Fewer than 20 birth outcomes, percentage unstable  
S = County significantly different from state